

CALIFORNIA OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES

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Fire & Rescue Division Hazardous Materials Section

BULLETIN # 9 - R.E. SEL # 6.1.1 and # 6.1.2 (Version 2.0)

REPLACEMENT GLOVES GUIDELINE

REPLACEMENT GLOVES FOR NFPA 1991 ENSEMBLE:

The FIRESCOPE Standardized Equipment List (SEL), in Part Two, Section 6.1, Item # 6.1.1, indicates that "replacement gloves" for a NFPA garment compliant to Standard # 1991 must also meet that same standard. The reasoning is as follows: The original gloves or glove ensemble attached to the suit as provided by the manufacturer of the garment to the purchaser at time of delivery was part of the total garment ensemble when submitted for testing certification. In other words, that particular glove or glove ensemble was subjected to the testing criteria of NFPA 1991. This includes a specific glove manufacturer's glove model number.

When gloves on a NFPA 1991 compliant garment need replacing, they should only be replaced with the identical glove as originally supplied. Ample supply of replacement gloves for this purpose should therefore only be purchased from the supplier of the original NFPA 1991 compliant garment, and they must be of the same manufacturer and manufacturer's model number.

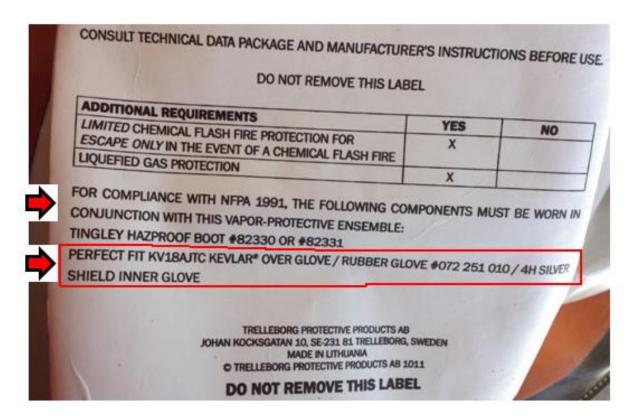
Replacement gloves for NFPA 1991 compliant garments that are not supplied by the manufacturer of the garment, and/or are not of the same model number **is not acceptable** (using off-the-shelf "generic" gloves), and is not approved by NFPA.

It has been found during typical hazardous materials Team Typing process by the inspection team that other brands of gloves, both high quality (Teflon/Viton) and of generic quality (Butyl, PVA, or PVC) are kept as a resource by the haz-mat team for replacements for the NFPA 1991 compliant garment. **This is not acceptable**. These gloves were not part of the ensemble that was originally submitted to UL or SEI for certification.

The use of any other type of glove other than that as supplied by the original manufacturer of the garment renders the entire garment non-compliant with NFPA requirements. It also voids any warrantees. Finally, it alters the level of protection to the wearer of the ensemble.

Please see and refer to the photograph (below) of a typical NFPA 1991 Label. It clearly indicates what type of glove system or ensemble was originally supplied for the 1991 suit:

"FOR COMPLIANCE WITH NFPA 1991, THE FOLLOWING COMPONENTS MUST BE WORN IN CONJUNCTION WITH THIS VAPOR-PROTECTIVE ENSEMBLE":



REPLACEMENT GLOVES FOR NFPA 1992 and 1994 ENSEMBLE:

The FIRESCOPE Standardized Equipment List (SEL), in Part Two, Section 6.1, Item # 6.1.2, indicates that "replacement gloves" for a NFPA garment compliant to Standard # 1992 must also meet that same standard. The reasoning is as follows: The original gloves or glove ensemble supplied with the suit as provided by the manufacturer of the garment to the purchaser at time of delivery was part of the total garment ensemble when submitted for testing certification. In other words, that particular glove or glove ensemble was subjected to the testing criteria of NFPA 1992.

THE FOLLOWING MUST BE NOTED: Some, but not all NFPA 1992 compliant suits or ensembles are supplied with a glove or glove system. For those NFPA 1992 (and also NFPA 1994) suits and ensembles that are supplied with a glove system, the manufacturer of the suit or ensemble is required by the NFPA 1992 Standard to supply gloves that meet the 1992 Standard as well.

Some NFPA 1992 (and also NFPA 1994) suits and ensembles <u>are not supplied</u> with a glove system. Therefore, the purchaser (agency buying and using these suits) must supply their own glove or glove system. These gloves must meet the 1992 Standard.

Therefore, all replacement gloves for a NFPA 1992 compliant (and NFPA 1994 compliant) suit or ensemble must be equipped with NFPA 1992 compliant gloves. Commercially available "off-the-shelf" generic gloves are permissible but only if they have met the following criteria:

- The glove manufacturer has submitted their glove model(s) to a testing laboratory.
- The glove was tested to NFPA Standard 1992.
- The glove passed testing, and was certified.
- The NFPA 1992 certification is authenticated by an imprint on the cuff of the glove.

Please see and refer to the photograph (below) of a typical NFPA 1992 printing on the cuff of an approved and certified NFPA 1992 glove:

"MEETS NFPA 1992 (year of the test)"



INSPECTION PRACTICE:

During a haz-mat team typing inspection, the inspection team will look for the following:

SEL Item # 6.1.1 - REPLACEMENT GLOVES, Vapor Protective, compliant to NFPA Standard 1991:

The replacement gloves must comply to the requirements as printed on the NFPA 1991 label attached to the inside of the suit or ensemble.

SEL Item # 6.1.2 - REPLACEMENT GLOVES, Liquid Splash Protective, compliant to NFPA Standard 1992:

The replacement gloves must have imprinted on the cuff a certification that it meets NFPA 1992.